IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A driving method for a liquid crystal display,

wherein one image frame comprises n (n is an integer of 2 or more) subframes, each of which comprises a red image, a green image and a blue image, and wherein a red, a green or a blue backlight turns on corresponding to display of the red image, the green image or the blue image, said method comprising the step of:

compressing an original video signal by 1/(3n) times in a time axis direction by a n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit, and

writing a video signal for one of the red image, the green image and the blue image, and

turning on the corresponding one of the red, the green and the blue backlight after finishing the writing of the video signal,

wherein said liquid crystal display comprises:

a substrate having an insulating surface;

an active matrix circuit comprising a plurality of first thin film transistors provided over said substrate;

a driver circuit comprising a plurality of second thin film transistors provided over said substrate for driving said active matrix circuit,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises a third thin film transistor over said substrate,

wherein at least one of the first thin film transistors, the second thin film transistors and the third thin film transistor has a channel forming region comprising a crystalline silicon, and

wherein at least one of the first thin film transistors, the second thin film transistors and the third thin film transistor has a low concentration impurity region adjacent to the channel forming region.

2. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the n is 3.

3. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display comprising:

at least one backlight for feeding red light, green light and blue light;

a display section for displaying an image when voltage is applied to a liquid crystal, wherein said display section comprises a plurality of pixels in a matrix formed over a substrate; and

an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit for receiving an original video signal and compressing the original video signal by 1/(3n) times in a time axis direction, wherein the display section displays a plurality of frames in one second, each of which comprises n subframes, where n is an integer of 2 or more,

wherein each of said n subframes comprising a red image, a green image and a blue image,

wherein said n subframes respectively include backlight turn-on period and backlight turn-off period in which a video signal is written into the pixels,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises a thin film transistor over said substrate,

wherein the thin film transistor has a channel forming region comprising a crystalline silicon, and

wherein the thin film transistor has a low concentration impurity region adjacent to the channel forming region.

4. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 wherein the n is 3.

5. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 4, wherein the liquid crystal is a ferroelectric liquid crystal.

6. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display comprising:

at least one backlight comprising a red LED, a green LED and a blue LED;

a display section for displaying an image when voltage is applied to a liquid crystal, wherein said display section comprises a plurality of pixels in a matrix form over a substrate; and

an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit for receiving an original video signal and compressing the original video signal by 1/(3n) times in a time axis direction,

wherein the display section displays a plurality of frames in one second, each of which

comprises n subframes, where n is an integer of 2 or more,

wherein each of said n subframes comprising a red image, a green image and a blue image,

wherein said n subframes respectively include LED turn-on period and LED turn-off period in which a video signal is written into the pixels,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises a thin film transistor over said substrate,

wherein the thin film transistor has a channel forming region comprising a crystalline silicon, and

wherein the thin film transistor has a low concentration impurity region adjacent to the channel forming region.

7. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 6, wherein the n is 3.

8. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 7, wherein the liquid crystal is a ferroelectric liquid crystal.

9. (Previously Presented) A method for driving a liquid crystal display comprising the steps of:

displaying a plurality of frames in one second, wherein each of said plurality of frames is divided into subframes of a number that is an integer of 2 or more, wherein each of said plurality of subframes comprises a red image, a green image and a blue image, compressing original video signals by 1/(3n) times in a time axis direction by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit, where n is an integer of 2 or more,

writing a video signal for one of the red image, the green image and the blue image, and

turning on the corresponding one of the red, the green and the blue backlight after finishing the writing of the video signal,

wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a plurality of first thin film transistors formed over a substrate, and said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises a second thin film transistor formed over said substrate,

wherein at least one of the first thin film transistors and the second thin film transistors has a channel forming region comprising a crystalline crystallized silicon, and

wherein at least one of the first thin film transistors and the second thin film transistors has a low concentration impurity region adjacent to the channel forming region.

10. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a head mounted display.

11. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a video camera.

12. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a still camera.

13. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a projector.

14. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a car navigation equipment.

15. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a personal computer.

16. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a portable information terminal.

17. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 16 wherein said portable information terminal is a mobile computer.

18. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 16 wherein said portable

information terminal is a cellular phone.

19. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a goggle type display.

20. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a player using a recording medium recorded with a program.

21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a head mounted display.

22. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a video camera.

23. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a still camera.

24. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a projector.

25. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a car navigation equipment.

26. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a personal computer.

27. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a portable information terminal.

28. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 27 wherein said portable

information terminal is a mobile computer.

29. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 27 wherein said portable information terminal is a cellular phone.

30. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a goggle type display.

31. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a player using a recording medium recorded with a program.

32. (Currently Amended) A method for displaying a liquid crystal display comprising steps of:

compressing an original red video signal entered from outside by 1/(3n) into a red video signal by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit, wherein n is an integer ~~larger than 2~~ of 2 or more representing a number of subframes that comprise a frame,

writing the red video signal for a red image, and

turning on the red LED after finishing the writing of the red video signal,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one second thin film transistor formed over said substrate, and

wherein at least one of the first thin film transistors and the second thin film transistors has a channel forming region comprising a crystalline silicon, and

wherein at least one of the first thin film transistors and the second thin film transistors has a low concentration impurity region adjacent to the channel forming region.

33. (Currently Amended) A method displaying a liquid crystal display comprising steps of:

compressing an original green video signal entered from outside by 1/(3n) into a green video signal by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit, wherein n is an integer ~~larger than 2~~ of 2 or more representing a number of subframes that comprise a frame,

writing the green video signal for a green image, and

turning on the green LED after finishing the writing of the red video signal,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one second thin film transistor formed over said substrate, and

wherein at least one of the first thin film transistors and the second thin film transistors has a channel forming region comprising a crystalline silicon, and

wherein at least one of the first thin film transistors and the second thin film transistors has a low concentration impurity region adjacent to the channel forming region.

34. (Currently Amended) A method for displaying a liquid crystal display comprising steps of:

compressing original blue video signal entered from outside by 1/(3n) into a blue video signal by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit, wherein n is an integer ~~larger than 2~~ of 2 or more representing a number of subframes that comprise a frame,

writing the blue video signal for a blue image, and

turning on the blue LED after finishing the writing of the blue video signal,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one second thin film transistor formed over said substrate, and

wherein at least one of the first thin film transistors and the second thin film transistors has a channel forming region comprising a crystalline silicon, and

wherein at least one of the first thin film transistors and the second thin film transistors has a low concentration impurity region adjacent to the channel forming region.

35. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33 or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a head mounted display.

36. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a video camera.

37. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal

display is used in a still camera.

38. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a projector.

39. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a car navigation equipment.

40. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a personal computer.

41. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a portable information terminal.

42. (Original) A method according to claim 41 wherein said portable information terminal is a mobile computer.

43. (Original) A method according to claim 41 wherein said portable information terminal is a cellular phone.

44. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 32, 33 or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a goggle type display.

45. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33 or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a player using a recording medium recorded with a program.